punish acts of terrorism, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

1995 ANNUAL REPORT ON ALAS-KA'S MINERAL RESOURCES— MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Resources:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the 1995 Annual Report on Alaska's Mineral Resources, as required by section 1011 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487; 16 U.S.C. 3151). This report contains pertinent public information relating to minerals in Alaska gathered by the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and other Federal agencies.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 17, 1996.*

1995 ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to present to you the 1995 Annual Report of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). For 30 years, this Federal agency has given Americans great opportunities to explore and share with each other our country's vibrant and diverse cultural heritage. Its work supports an impressive array of humanities projects.

These projects have mined every corner of our tradition, unearthing all the distinct and different voices, emotions, and ideas that together make up what is a uniquely American culture. In 1995, they ranged from an award-winning television documentary on President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the radio production Wade in the Water, to preservation projects that will rescue 750,000 important books from obscurity and archive small community newspapers from every State in the Union. Pandora's Box, a traveling museum exhibit of women and myth in classical Greece, drew thousands of people.

The humanities have long helped Americans bridge differences, learn to appreciate one another, shore up the foundations of our democracy, and build strong and vital institutions across our country. At a time when our society faces new and profound challenges, when so many Americans feel insecure in the face of change, the presence and accessibility of the humanities in all our lives can be a powerful source of our renewal and our unity as we move forward into the 21st century.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 17, 1996.

HOW SERIOUS ARE WE?

(Mr. GOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, 8 days ago I stood in the Oval Office as the President signed into law the historic lineitem veto. But how serious is the Washington establishment when it comes to enforcing real change?

Today we read the first of what is likely to be many advertisements for Washington insiders pitching a seminar on how to circumvent the line-item veto. For a mere \$245, people whose business it is to secure Federal money can learn, among other things:

What can be done to insulate an appropriation, entitlement or tax provision from a line-item veto.

The law hasn't even gone into effect, and already people are seeking ways around it. And, later today, we consider a bill to take an entire category of Federal spending off budget, beyond the reach of the line-item veto.

Mr. Speaker, we crafted a tough and workable line-item veto to control runaway Government spending. How serious are we? I guess Americans will have to watch and see.

Mr. Speaker, I provide for the RECORD the advertisement referred to:

[From the Congress Daily, Apr. 17, 1996]

(Price Waterhouse LLP—Presents)

THE LINE-ITEM VETO: HOW IT WILL AFFECT APPROPRIATIONS, ENTITLEMENTS, AND TAXES THE EXECUTIVE SEMINAR YOUNGED TO ATTEND!

Bedget and political analysts are calling the line item veto the most significant revision in the legislative process since Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. Many are predicting that it will require substantial changes in the way people in Washington conduct business.

Price Waterhouse LLP's highly respected budget and tax professionals will provide you with what you need to know about the line item veto when you need to know it—NOW! During this solid, no fluff, half-briefing you will learn how the line item veto will work, including answers to these key questions:

Which appropriations or parts of appropriations will be subject to a line item veto?
Who will determine which tax provisions are vulnerable?

What does the law mean when it said that only 'new' entitlements will be subject to a line item veto?

How can Congress disallow or override a line item veto?

What can be done to insulate an appropriation, entitlement, or tax provision from a line item veto?

What role will OMB, CBO, and the Joint Committee on Taxation play in the line item veto process?

All of this and much more in just a half day . . . you'll be back in your office in time

for lunch. And at only \$245 per person (with a substantial discount for more than 4 people from the same organization), this special executive briefing is the easiest and least expensive way for you to learn what you need to know about the new challenges and opportunities the line item veto will create for you and your association or company.

Price Waterhouse LLP's

Line Item-Veto Executive Seminar

Wednesday, May 8, 1996—8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Continental Breakfast Starting at 7:30 a.m. Hyatt Regency Hotel On Capitol Hill, Washington D.C.

To Register, Or For a Copy Of The Full Agenda Call (202) 414–1757

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Lahood). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. DIAZ-BALART] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. DIAZ-BALART addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

RECOGNIZING SUCCESSFUL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, the current debate on welfare reform is accelerating the need to address the issue of out-of-wedlock teen births.

We want to "end welfare as we know it." But, I am afraid we will replace it with welfare as we do not want to know it.

We do not want to enact legislation that leads to a policy of national child abandonment.

Our current social crisis evolved over several generations. Consequently, we must realize that we cannot break this intergenerational cycle or eliminate the crisis overnight.

To break the cycle of teen pregnancy and poverty, we must implement pregnancy prevention programs that educate and support school age youths—10-21—in high risk situations and their family members through comprehensive social and health services, with an emphasis on pregnancy prevention.

I strongly support abstinence education and feel that it is critically important to fund abstinence programs for preteens as well as teenagers. Within 5 years, a concentrated abstinence program for preteens should bring about a decline in the number of teenagers who are sexually active.

However, we cannot ignore the fact that today so many of our teenagers are already sexually active with or